



Advisory Announcement
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SOUTHEAST ALASKA SALMON DRIFT GILLNET FISHERY ANNOUNCEMENT

The Southeast Alaska drift gillnet fishery will be closed for the remainder of the 2022 season.

Section 15-A: **will be closed.**

Section 15-C: **will be closed.**

This week's harvest estimate for District 15 is confidential.

2022 Drift Gillnet Fishery Summary

Traditional common property drift gillnet openings began June 19 and concluded October 5, 2022. Runs of Chinook, coho, pink, and chum salmon were expected to be below average and sockeye salmon runs were expected to be below average to average. Traditional drift gillnet harvests of all species, except sockeye salmon, were below recent 10-year (2012–2021) averages. Although still below average, the harvest of chum salmon improved substantially from the prior two years. Drift gillnet effort increased slightly from 2021 with 373 permits making landings but was still below the 2012–2021 average of 417 permits (Table 1).

Table 1. 2022 Southeast Alaska traditional drift gillnet harvest and effort estimates (data as of 10/6/22).

District	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boats
101	1,752	25,506	23,147	360,089	309,509	51
106	787	45,032	49,124	83,674	164,818	118
108	480	5,668	13,333	11,708	71,756	76
111	998	112,962	15,392	53,294	313,602	128
115	558	274,649	15,950	39,588	737,324	187
Total	4,575	463,817	116,946	548,353	1,597,009	373
12–21 Avg	11,952	327,916	253,205	909,361	1,757,567	417

Hatchery produced chum salmon runs were expected to be below average in 2022. The estimated common property drift gillnet terminal harvest area (THA) harvest is 760,000 chum salmon, below the 2012–2021 average harvest (Table 2).

Table 2. 2022 Southeast Alaska drift gillnet common property THA harvest estimates (data as of 10/6/22).

THA	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
Nakat Inlet	1	109	1,647	12,467	57,833
Carroll Inlet	1,852				30
Neets Bay	2,766	3		1	337
Anita Bay	4,488	31	2,679	4	5,813
SE Cove	23	38	17	3,250	48,364
Speel Arm	8	4,275	117	1,398	214
Deep Inlet	2,239	756	1,085	35,539	426,652
Boat Harbor	27	8,702	7	7,225	223,693
Total	11,404	13,914	5,552	59,884	762,936
12–21 Avg	11,499	35,816	17,690	107,670	883,147

With the exception of sockeye salmon, run strengths of other salmon species were generally below average. Chinook salmon production remains poor and escapement goals will likely only be achieved in five of the eleven index systems (King Salmon, Chickamin, Keta, and Situk Rivers and Andrews Creek). Sockeye salmon runs were mixed, with northern southeast runs generally stronger than southern southeast runs, but overall improved from the prior two seasons. Sockeye salmon escapement goals were made for the Chilkat, Chilkoot, Taku, Tahltan (Stikine) Rivers, not made for Hugh Smith and McDonald Lakes, and are still pending for the Stikine Mainstem. Coho salmon escapement is still being evaluated. Wild chum salmon runs, like hatchery runs, were below average. The pink salmon run was overall below average with an all-gear harvest of 18 million fish. Pink salmon escapement improved substantially from the 2020 parent year with 33 of 46 pink salmon stock groups meeting or exceeding target ranges.

Detailed summaries of harvest and escapement for each district and THA will be given at this year's Drift Gillnet Task Force meeting on November 29 in Ketchikan and will be included in the *Annual management report of the 2022 Southeast Alaska commercial purse seine and drift gillnet fisheries* available late spring/early summer of 2023.

Advisory Announcement web site: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=cfnews.main>.

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